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(ii) If the carrier is dominant with respect to the service being discontinued, reduced or impaired, the notice shall state:

The FCC will normally authorize this proposed discontinuance of service (or reduction or impairment) unless it is shown that customers would be unable to receive service or a reasonable substitute from another carrier or that the public convenience and necessity is otherwise adversely affected. If you wish to object, you should file your comments within 30 days after receipt of this notification. Address them to the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554, referencing the §63.71 Application of (carrier's name). Comments should include specific information about the impact of this proposed discontinuance (or reduction or impairment) upon you or your company, including any inability to acquire reasonable substitute service.

- (b) The carrier shall file with this Commission, on or after the date on which notice has been given to all affected customers, an application which shall contain the following:
- (1) Caption—"Section 63.71 Application":
- (2) Information listed in §63.71(a) (1) through (4) above;
- (3) Brief description of the dates and methods of notice to all affected customers:
- (4) Whether the carrier is considered dominant or non-dominant with respect to the service to be discontinued, reduced or impaired; and
- (5) Any other information the Commission may require.
- (c) The application to discontinue, reduce or impair service, if filed by a domestic, non-dominant carrier, shall be automatically granted on the 31st day after its filing with the Commission without any Commission notification to the applicant unless the Commission has notified the applicant that the grant will not be automatically effective. The application to discontinue, reduce or impair service, if filed by a domestic, dominant carrier, shall be automatically granted on the 60th day after its filing with the Commission without any Commission notification to the applicant unless the Commission has notified the applicant that the grant will not be automatically effective. For purposes of this section, an application will be deemed filed on the

date the Commission releases public notice of the filing.

[64 FR 39939, July 23, 1999]

§ 63.90 Publication and posting of notices.

- (a) Immediately upon the filing of an application or informal request (except a request under §63.71) for authority to close or otherwise discontinue the operation, or reduce the hours of service at a telephone exchange (except an exchange located at a military establishment), the applicant shall post a public notice at least 51 cm by 61 cm (20 inches by 24 inches), with letter of commensurate size, in a conspicuous place in the exchange affected, and also in the window of any such exchange having window space fronting on a public street at street level. Such notice shall be posted at least 14 days and shall contain the following information, as may be applicable:
 - (1) Date of first posting of notice;
 - (2) Name of applicant;
- (3) A statement that application has been made to the Federal Communications Commission;
- (4) Date when application was filed in the Commission:
- (5) A description of the discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service for which authority is sought including the address or other appropriate identification of the exchange or station involved;
- (6) If applicant proposes to reduce hours of service, a description of present and proposed hours of service;
- (7) A complete description of the substitute service, if any, to be provided if the application is granted.
- (8) A statement that any member of the public desiring to protest or support the application may communicate in writing with the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554, on or before a specified date which shall be 20 days from the date of first posting of the notice.
- (b) Immediately upon the filing of an application or informal request of the nature described in paragraph (a) of this section, the applicant shall also cause to be published a notice of not less than 10 column centimeters (4 column inches) in size containing information similar to that specified in

paragraph (a), at least once during each of 2 consecutive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation in the community or part of the community affected.

- (c) Immediately upon the filing of an application or informal request or upon the filing of a formal application to close a public toll station (except a toll station located at a military establishment), applicant shall post a public notice at least A3 (29.7 cm \times 42.0 cm) or 11 in \times 17 in (27.9 cm \times 43.2 cm) in size as provided in paragraph (a) of this section or, in lieu thereof, applicant shall cause to be published a newspaper notice as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Immediately upon the filing of any application or informal request for authority to discontinue, reduce, or impair service, or any notice of resumption of service under §63.63(b), the applicant shall give written notice of the filing together with a copy of such application to the State Commission (as defined in section 3(t) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended) of each State in which any discontinuance, reduction or impairment is proposed.
- (e) When the posting, publication, and notification as required in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section have been completed, applicant shall report such fact to the Commission, stating the name of the newspaper in which publication was made, the name of the Commissions notified, and the dates of posting, publication, and notification.

[45 FR 6585, Jan. 29, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 76169, Nov. 18, 1980; 58 FR 44907, Aug. 25, 1993; 60 FR 35510, July 10, 1995]

§ 63.100 Notification of service outage.

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) Outage is defined as a significant degradation in the ability of a customer to establish and maintain a channel of communications as a result of failure or degradation in the performance of a carrier's network.
- (2) *Customer* is defined as a user purchasing telecommunications service from a common carrier.
- (3) Special offices and facilities are defined as major airports, major military installations, key government facili-

ties, and nuclear power plants. 911 special facilities are addressed separately in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

- (4) An outage which potentially affects a 911 special facility is defined as a significant service degradation, switch or transport, where rerouting to the same or an alternative answering location was not implemented, and involves one or more of the following situations:
- (i) Isolation of one or more Public Service Answering Points (PSAPs) for 24 hours or more, if the isolated PSAPs collectively serve less than 30,000 or more access lines, based on the carrier's database of lines served by each PSAP; or
- (ii) Loss of call processing capabilities in the E911 tandem(s), for 30 minutes or more, regardless of the number of customers affected; or
- (iii) Isolation of one or more PSAP(s), for 30 or more minutes, if the isolated PSAPs collectively serve 30,000 or more access lines, based on the carrier's database of lines served by each PSAP; or
- (iv) Isolation of an end office switch or host/remote cluster, for 30 minutes or more, if the switches collectively serve, 30,000 or more access lines.
- (5) Major airports are defined as those airports described by the Federal Aviation Administration as large or medium hubs. The member agencies of the National Communications System (NCS) will determine which of their locations are "major military installations" and "key government facilities."
- (6) An outage which "potentially affects" a major airport is defined as an outage that disrupts 50% or more of the air traffic control links or other FAA communications links to any major airport, any outage that has caused an Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) or major airport to lose it radar, any ARTCC or major airport outage that has received any media attention of which the carrier's reporting personnel are aware, any outage that causes a loss of both primary and backup facilities at any ARTCC or major airport, and any outage to an ARTCC or major airport that is deemed important by the FAA as indicated by FAA inquiry to the carrier management personnel.